





## Today's Advertisements.

### ZETLAND LODGE.

No. 525, E.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, on MONDAY, the 2nd July, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 28th June, 1900. [811b]

### DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW. THE Company's Steamship

"HAITAN."

Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS & CO., General Managers. Hongkong, 28th June, 1900. [813b]

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"ETTRICKDALE."

will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 3rd July, and will be followed by the S.S. "AFGHANISTAN," about the 15th July, and the S.S. "SIRIL." For Freight, apply to

BODWELL &amp; CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1900. [814]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SINGAPORE, SAMARANG AND SOERABAYA. THE Company's Steamship

"ONSANG."

Captain Young, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 5th July, at 3 p.m.

For Freight, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 28th June, 1900. [815b]

## Intimation.

### A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

OUR

### AERATED WATER FACTORY

has been recently greatly enlarged and refitted with the best English Machinery, embodying the latest improvements in the trade.

THE PUREST INGREDIENTS only are used, and the utmost care and cleanliness exercised in the manufacture throughout.

THE WATER USED is specially filtered and proved by repeated analyses to be absolutely pure.

FOR COAST PORTS Waters are packed and placed on board ship at Hongkong prices, and the full amount allowed for Packages and Empties when received back in good order.

Orders through Local Post or by Telegram receive prompt attention.

Counterfoil Order Books supplied on application.

Registered Telegraphic Address—  
"Dispensary, Hongkong."

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED,  
AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

BIRTH.

At Ka Lee, 17, Nanjing Road, Shanghai, on the 21st June, the wife of L. ROSENTHAL, of a son.

## The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1900.

## NOTES AND COMMENTS.

### The Situation in the South.

Hongkong is quiet, the New Territory is quiet, Macao is quiet, and Canton is quiet, such is the news that one hears on all hands. Despite this fact, however, we are assured that old Canton residents are on the look out for trouble and that, at no distant date. They say that although all may appear to be tranquil upon the surface there is an undercurrent of unrest, and that disturbances directed against the foreigners may be expected to break out at any moment, and an attack upon the Shameen, made by the mob. Uneasiness is felt too from the fact that the troops in the north have joined the Boxers, and it is thought with good reason that should a rising on the part of the mob occur in Canton that the Imperial troops might likely follow the example of their northern comrades and turn upon the foreigners. This would be disastrous and would mean that all the foreign residents of the Shameen would have to seek safety upon the gunboats, for the guns of the Canton forts

command the foreign settlement and could sweep it from end to end.

And suppose such a rising should occur, what force is there at Canton to stand by the foreigners? Merely two small gunboats, the *Redpole* and the *Don Juan D'Amara*, which we fear would hardly be able to hold their own against the forts and would in all probability be sent to the bottom, before getting clear of Canton or else while passing the Bogue. Really, it looks like tempting providence to leave the foreigners in Canton with so little protection. We have the *Whim* here and she is armed and mounted with heavy guns, muzzle-loading though they be. She was sent up to Canton a short while back and greatly impressed the natives. Would it not be as well for her to be despatched to the City of Rams once again? Her moral effect would be great and in the event of a rising she would be able to stand sufficient knocking about to be capable of covering the retreat of the smaller boats with the foreigners on board. Of course nothing may occur at Canton, but the Authorities should not forget that even a Consul is more useful alive than dead.

### Telegraph Wires Out.

It is somewhat significant that the military telegraph wires leading to the outlying forts at Happy Valley, should have been cut last night. Of course it may have been merely the result of wanton mischief, but on the other hand it may have been in the nature of a rehearsal for a rising of some sort in order to see if it would be possible to destroy communication between different parts of the Colony. Of course we shall be told that we are alarmist and imaginative, but we should like to impress upon the Authorities the fact that it is just such little acts as this, which, trivial though they may appear to be in themselves, serve to show how the wind is blowing. Every such act of damage, every knot of Chinamen seen collected together, every occurrence that may seem to the observer to be at all out of the common should be noted carefully and the Police above all, should keep their eyes open. We do not suppose for a moment that the Chinese could do much in Hongkong even if they did rise, but all the same a riot would be very unpleasant, and several lives might be lost before help could be brought to the spot.

## TELEGRAMS.

Special to the "Hongkong Telegraph."

### SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

## THE CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

### ADMIRAL SEYMOUR'S POSITION DESPERATE.

SIXTY-TWO KILLED.

TWO HUNDRED WOUNDED.

NO NEWS FROM PEKING.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

SHANGHAI, June 27th, 5.8 p.m.

The latest news from the north is to the effect that the position of the column under Admiral Seymour is desperate.

He has been surrounded nine miles to the north of Tientsin by an overwhelming Chinese force and is being hard pressed.

The column under his command has lost sixty-two killed and two hundred wounded.

The Admiral hopes to be able to hold out for two days longer.

A column has been sent to the Admiral's relief and though it has been reinforced since starting it is meeting with most stubborn opposition from the Chinese.

There is no news of the Legations or the foreigners at Peking and very grave fears are entertained for their safety.

No news has been received so far as to the position of the foreigners at Tientsin, nor is any list of casualties or account of the damage done to the Settlement to hand.

At Shanghai and on the Yangtze everything is perfectly quiet up to the present and the outlook is regarded as reassuring.

Received 8.30 p.m. 27th.

Published 8.30 a.m. 28th.

## THE CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

### ADMIRAL SEYMOUR ENTRENCHED.

TIENTSIN WOMEN AND CHILDREN SAFE.

THE ARSENAL CAPTURED.

NO NEWS FROM PEKING.

[From our own Correspondent.]

SHANGHAI, 28th June, 3.58 p.m.

The latest news from Tientsin is to the effect that Admiral Seymour with his force is still entrenched in the position stated in yesterday's telegram, nine miles to the North of Tientsin.

A force has left Tientsin to try and relieve him and bring him and his force back to the Settlement.

As far as is known at present there have been no casualties amongst the women and children in the Settlement at Tientsin.

The Russians have captured the Arsenal at Tientsin.

There is still no news of the Legations or the Foreign Ministers and their nationals shut up in Peking.

Received 4.45 p.m.

Published 5.30 p.m.

## TIENTSIN.

The following telegram has been courteously placed at our disposal by Messrs. Melchers & Co.

SHANGHAI, 28th June, 1.16 p.m.

Chefoo German Consul telegraphs Tientsin foreigners and buildings at concession probably all unhurt.

## REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

### THE WAR.

### IN SOUTH AFRICA.

### ENEMY NEAR WINBURG DEFEATED.

LONDON, June 26th.

General Clements yesterday engaged a body of the enemy near Winburg, driving them Northward of the Zand river. The mounted infantry also had a successful skirmish with the Boer patrols, a few miles South East of Pretoria.

LATER.

### BOERS ATTACK A CAMP, AND INTERCEPT A TROOP-TRAIN. BOTH ATTEMPTS UNSUCCESSFUL.

The Boers unsuccessfully attacked the entrenched camp of the Shropshires and Canadians and intercepted a train conveying troops from the South to Pretoria. A number of prisoners released from Waterval under—Jullcock armed with Mausers, arrived to their assistance. Jullcock refused the Boer demand to surrender and resisted for seven hours under a shell and rifle fire. Major Hobbs, of the West Yorks who had been a prisoner for eight months was killed, and Lieuts. Smith and Glover wounded: re-inforcements arriving from Kroonstad the Boers fled.

## GENERAL.

### THE JAPANESE PRINCE IN GERMANY.

Yesterday, Prince Kotohito attended the ceremony of unveiling a monument to the Emperor William I. at Hollenau, and was received in the afternoon by the Emperor on board the *Hofenstern*.

## THE CHINA QUESTION.

The Government is making extensive preparations to supply winter clothing for troops in the event of a winter campaign in China.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Observatory report says—On the 28th at 11.55 a.m. the barometer continues to fall on the China coast, owing to the depression lying over Central China. Pressure is normal and increasing in the Philippines. Gradients moderate for S.E. winds in the North, and for S. and S.W. winds in S. China and the N. part of the China Sea. FORECAST—Fresh to strong S.W. winds; squally, thunder showers probable.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Our contemporary *China* has been courteously informed that the casualties on the Japanese warships during the attack on the Taku forts were:—1 captain, 5 officers and 40 blue-jackets killed and 35 blue-jackets wounded. The wounded were all sent to Japan for medical treatment.

A CORRESPONDENT of *China* writes from Sui Kwang—Wuchow is quiet at present, but it cannot be undisturbed later on, as some threatening words have been heard in the streets by converts. The words are as follows:—Within a few days all of you will be executed. The time is ripe, and it will not be a long time before you converts know that there are no benefits in joining other religions. The former speech is said to have been made by the non-convert schoolboys to those of the converts.

It is only a few years since the Government railway workshops at Kobe put together the first locomotives built in Japan, and now comes news that the Tetsudo Sharyo Kaisha, of Atsuta, Owari, a private company, having set up a completely equipped shop, have turned out their first locomotive. The order is for three locomotives, and was given by the Tokushima Railway Company. The engine in its trials answered all expectations. It was built from the designs of Mr. J. McDonald, M. I. Mech. E., who also supplied all the working drawings.—*Mail*.

THOSE of our readers (says the *Japan Times*) who care to know some particulars about General Jung's braves now at Peking may be interested in the following information taken from one of our Metropolitan contemporaries. In the year before last these braves came out of their native districts on the frontier and were stationed in Paoing and Chiungting. In the winter of the year they were removed to the southern suburb of Peking, but only for a short time, for the utter neglect of discipline among them and their notorious anti-foreign propensities caused the foreign representatives to protest against their remaining in such close proximity to the capital, so that they were removed to a more distant place. This removal naturally embittered their antipathy against foreigners, on whom they vowed vengeance. General Tung's braves number 12,500 men, that is 25 Chinese battalions, and the army is known under the name of the "Rain braves." They appear to have been allowed to come nearer the capital once more, perhaps on the plea of assisting in the work of suppressing the Boxers, but really to assist them.

TO-DAY being Coronation Day the warships and some of the merchant vessels in harbour were dressed. A royal salute was fired at noon.

UNDER the heading "Tientsin-University and Medical College threatened," a native paper says:—The Boxers have pasted up bills threatening to burn down the Imperial Tientsin University and Medical College respectively. In order to be ready when the Boxers come, the medical students have given up their time for studying to patrolling, drilling, and forming themselves into a body, day and night.—*Pok Mai Po*.

## THE CRISIS IN THE NORTH.

### HONGKONG NEWS.

### Telegrams to Taku.

The Manager of the Joint Telegraph Companies writes as follows:—

We are informed that a despatch service between Chefoo and Taku has been organized at the Chefoo Telegraph office under the control of one of our European Staff. Although telegrams can only be accepted at "sender's risk," every effort will be made to ensure their delivery.

### Telegraph Wires Out.

We learn that the telegraph wires leading to the outlying forts, were cut in Happy Valley last night.

### Is it an Oversight?

The following statement, the authenticity of which we can vouch for, surely calls for comment.

Two men of the Royal Engineers have for some time been employed on special survey duty in the New Territory, more particularly that portion lying between Ping Shan and Tai Po.

They are employed directly under the Colonial Government and before their services can be obtained by that body the soldiers must be granted a furlough.

Queen's Regulations do not allow a soldier on furlough to take away his carbine, rifle or revolver, so these two men have nothing but their knives and forks with which to defend themselves in case of attack. We are aware that last year when the Government was compelled to engage soldiers as special constables, the men were provided with revolvers and ammunition by the Colonial Government. Yet while the aspect of affairs is so serious these two men are travelling alone, unprotected, and unarmed, through a territory which we know is crowded with gangs of lawless robbers. If regulations ordain that they can not have their military weapons with them, surely the Government can see that precedent suggests that on them should fall the task of arming these two men.

It may perhaps be needless for us to add that the men concerned have not so far grumbled.

### Are They Boxers?

As a general rule the cumbersome worn by the Chinese coolie is either brown or blue. Of late we have noticed several wearing a red one. Is this a Boxer badge? The Boxers wear a red sash.

### An Idle Rumour.

A rumour was in circulation to-day to the effect that Li Hung-chang had telegraphed to H. E. Major-General Garcoigne to the effect that the Foreign Ministers, together with their nationals, had been removed from Peking and were safe. Unfortunately the rumour is without foundation; so we were informed by the Colonial Secretary's Office.

### The Macao Cable.

Considerable anxiety was caused yesterday afternoon when it was announced that cable communication with Macao had been interrupted. This was intensified when the S.S. *Heung Shan* did not put in her appearance at the stated time this morning. The reason for her non-arrival was eagerly sought for, but no light could be thrown on the matter, nor any information obtained, through communication with Macao being interrupted.

The *Heung Shan* at length put in her appearance about 12.30 noon, being nearly two hours overdue, and our representative on boarding her was informed that yesterday, in the afternoon just as she was about to cross the bar at Macao, her propeller got foul of the cable, but she was able to get into port and set out, although late, this morning on the return journey.

Such an accident occurring as it did, might well have given rise to serious rumours. As a matter of fact, it was rumoured throughout the town that she had either been held up by pirates or else captured by Chinese rebels. A knowledge of her genial commander Capt. Morrison, however put such ideas to flight.

Quietness still prevails in Macao although the inhabitants are still on the "qui vive." All Chinese passengers arriving at that port are searched and their luggage overhauled minutely for the smuggling of arms and ammunition. The forts engage every morning in big gun practice.

The *Heung Shan* left again for Macao at 3 p.m.

### Swatow.

We are informed by a gentleman who arrived from Swatow this morning that a body of over 20,000 Chinese rebels have occupied the surrounding district there.

Local papers attribute the rising to religious disturbances.

### Foochow.

The Customs officers are all being armed.

## SHANGHAI NEWS.

(From the N. C. D. News.)

SHANGHAI, June 22nd.

### The Hakui Maru for Japan.

The Japanese steamer *Hakui Maru* which, it was remembered, was originally built as a hospital ship, and lent to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha for their Shanghai-Yokohama line, has been summoned back to Japan and left yesterday, her place on the mail line being temporarily taken by the N. K. S. *Nagato Maru*.

### Li Hung-chang's Passage.

It was reported yesterday in local mandarin circles that owing to the detention of steamers belonging to the China Merchants' Co. by the Foreign Powers at Taku, the *Fushan*, which was to have taken Viceroy Li Hung-chang straight up from Hongkong to Tientsin, cannot do so, but that Viceroy Li will come up in one of the Foreign mail steamers as far as Shanghai, from which port H. E. will go up to

Tientsin in one of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s steamers.

### Ewo and Taikoo Steamers Stop.

Owing to the fact that there are no coolies to be obtained at Taku, and the present stoppage of business, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., and Messrs. Butterfield & Swire are going to withdraw their steamers from the North for the present.

### Our Volunteer Force.

The following letter has been addressed by the Chairman of the Municipal Council to the heads of business and industrial establishments in Shanghai:

Municipal Council,

Shanghai, 20th June, 1900.

SIR,—In view of the unsettled state of the country special attention has recently been directed towards Shanghai's local defences. With a resident foreign population of nearly 7,000 the active list of the Shanghai Volunteer Corps does not amount to much more than 300 men.

The question of recruiting for the Volunteer Force is no new one, but hitherto the efforts made to induce the younger members of the community to join have not had the desired result.

I therefore take the liberty of approaching you direct in the hope that you will use your personal influence to persuade those members of your firm who might with advantage to the public (and I believe to themselves) join our Volunteer Corps to do so without further delay.

I would state that in making this appeal I do so in the belief that the surest means to preserving order in these Settlements is to show that we are fully prepared and determined to put down the slightest attempt at a disturbance. I wish to state most clearly that I do not anticipate any such immediate trouble, and that I am confident our existing forces are fully able to cope with any possible native outbreak. Bearing in mind, however, the peculiar conditions under which we are situated here I believe it is the duty of every good citizen to take his proper share in the public life of the place and this, so far as the younger generation at all events is concerned, certainly embraces a term of service in the Volunteer Force.

The fact that some of our older members can show a record of 30 and even 40 years' active service in Volunteer work should serve as an example to those of the younger generation who are inclined to evade their obligations.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

EDWARD A. LEWETT,

Chairman.

### The Japanese Squadron.

It is Admiral, not Captain, Dewa who has gone in the *Yoshino* to Taku, and he takes command of the Japanese squadron there.

### The C.M.S. "Kwangchi."

A report was current lately that the C.M.S. *Kwangchi* had been captured by the Europeans fleet up North. Last evening we were informed that the vessel in question had left Chefoo for Shanghai direct, and is expected here to-day.

### Red Ensign v. Dragon Flag.

The China Merchants' steamers were still flying the dragon flag yesterday, but, as we stated in our last issue, at least one of their boats has her side marked with the British load line, and from this to the Mercantile Jack of Great Britain is not a far cry.

### More Fire Stations.

It has been suggested that the Fire Brigade might with good reason establish truck sheds at Wayside and on Sinza Road. The two districts have grown wonderfully of late and should there be an outbreak in either place, the time spent in bringing the brigade out from the Settlement might involve serious loss. There is nothing alarmist in the suggestion, but it appears to be one that the Council might well consider.

### Newohwang, Etc.

All was quiet in Newohwang when the *Cenkat Maru's* passengers left, and there was little fear of any disturbance, the Russian gunboat *Odyssey* being there and the British gunboat *Peacock* expected that two or three of the foreign men-of-war at Taku, which are really not wanted there, might very well come down to Shanghai, where their presence would be of more value.

All the Japanese steamers in northern waters have been ordered to Japan, where they are wanted, it is surmised, as transports, as a considerable force is coming to China.

(From China Gazette.)

SHANGHAI, June 22nd.

### A U.S. Volunteer Company.

About twenty American gentlemen met at the U.S. Consulate-General yesterday evening and decided to form a Volunteer Company to be maintained for at least three months, and to act in conjunction with the S.V.C. in case it should become necessary to defend the Settlements. The establishment of the Company on a permanent footing will be subsequently considered. Recruits are urgently asked for.

### Exuberance at the Arsenal.

We think some active measures should be taken to repress the exuberance of the Chinese officials at the Kiangnan Arsenal. Many residents were alarmed at the unholy hour of half past four this morning by reports of guns and cannon. It proceeded from Arsenal, and the only object the officials could have had for such practices must have been to alarm the people and cause uneasiness.

### At Woosung.

Our representative was on board H.M.S. *Undaunted* at Woosung at 3.30 this afternoon. Everything was in readiness for instant action, the guns out and ammunition hoists ready. The awnings were still up. The officers on board do not anticipate any trouble. The ship lies just above the Woosung light house in a position where she can fully command the forts in which her look-out men aloft can see everything that is proceeding. There are 8 guns most of them quite new and 1,500 men in the forts.

### Converts Beat Boxers.

Telegraphic advices received here to-day state that in the Sheyehan, Changchau, Yintaousin and Whewoo districts there had been some severe fighting between Boxers and native Christians. The latter completely routed the Boxers and seized such guns as they were armed with.

### The Destruction of the Lu Han Railway.

The Russian Minister has written to Chang Chih-tung demanding the service of his soldiers for the protection of the Lu Han railway. The bodies of four of the six foreigners who fled from Paoing-fu but never reached Tientsin have been found, two of them shockingly mutilated. A cavalry commandant named Hsin Chan-chun who was sent with a number

of troops to Jochow to suppress the Boxers, was surrounded and compelled to surrender. The Wan Hsin bridge on the Paochen branch of the railway has been destroyed and the track torn up for miles.

### Chinese Cruisers Arriving.

Within the past forty-eight hours five Chinese cruisers and gunboats have arrived here and anchored in the lower and upper reaches of the harbour among the shipping. They have all come from either Chefoo or Taku. They are the *Hsiao*, Stettin built cruiser 1898; 3950 tons, three 6 inch guns; 24.7 knots; the *Hsiao* English built 1897, 4,900 tons, 24 knots; two 6-inch and ten 4.7 guns; the *Peking*, Stettin built gunboat of 1890; the *Peking*, Stettin built cruiser, 2500 tons; 16 knots three 6 inch guns; and the *Pingchi* an old fashioned composite vessel of some 2,000 tons.

### The Tongshan Mines Abandoned.

The Tongshan mines have been flooded and have had to be abandoned. The war vessels have abandoned three Japanese gunboats, H.I.G.M.s *Gefen* and the U.S.S. *Torktown*.



## THE PROPOSED NEW RIFLE CORPS.

The meeting advertised in connection with the proposed New Rifle Corps was held yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Hall, there being about 80 gentlemen present. Mr. Gershom Stewart occupied the chair.

The Chairman said they all knew what they had met for. Perhaps there was no need for him to say many words. He should like to say that the letter which appeared in the papers the other day, and of which that meeting was the outcome, was merely to put before the public in a concrete form an idea which had been in the minds of many of the gentlemen present. It was a very great mistake on the part of anybody to consider that the movement was in any way hostile to the existing Volunteer Corps. A great many of those who had signed their willingness to join the Rifle Corps were old Volunteers, and it would be their last wish to injure any force existing at the present time. (Hear, hear.) But they all knew that as men got older advancing years brought increased responsibilities. Men became heads of families or their time was very much taken up with their business. They also suffered from that enemy which overcame all of them—advanced age, which made drill irksome, but they felt that although they might be a little ancient yet they were able and willing in a case of necessity to do something towards the defence of the colony, just the same as they would do in a calamity such as fire or shipwreck, or any other misfortune. All they wanted was to be given a rifle and a range. The question of uniform he thought they could settle for themselves, and the question of ammunition he thought they could also settle for themselves. (Hear, hear.) If they themselves out to form a body of men, they were much more likely to arrive at a definite end if they asked for the service rifle. It was no use men providing their own rifles—one man coming with a Mauser and another with a Martini. (Hear, hear.) If they had service rifles they would have service ammunition, and one form of ammunition would do for the whole body of men. This movement was not started with any feeling of alarm. They did not admit that a question of emergency existed; but it was very much better to make arrangements when they could do it quietly and deliberately, because the efficiency of the movement might be very much diminished if they waited till a time of excitement and stress was upon them. He might tell them that the movement was looked upon by the military authorities with every favour, and that they would give them all the facilities they possibly could. (Hear, hear.) What any individual might be able to do by himself was practically nothing, but might possibly be a very great deal, and he thought that if every man in the colony did his level best to discharge properly whatever duty he might be called upon to perform, and if in a time of trouble the whole community were loyally to support those amongst them whose particular business it was to be better able to offer to any danger and honourable and let them hope in the end an effective resistance. (Hear, hear.) He invited a motion as to the appointment of a committee of representative men to talk the matter over and arrange further details.

Mr. Morris proposed that the committee be composed of the following—Messrs. Moson, McKay, Turner, Richardson, Gompertz, Stewart, Hough, Shelton, Leigh, Osborne, McKie, and Winterburn.

Mr. Cracklock seconded. The Chairman calling for further remarks before the proposition was put to the meeting, Mr. Francis, O.T., moved as an amendment that it should consist of the first four names of the list just read out, and that of the Chairman, as a smaller committee would be able to work much more effectively. He added, although this was not relative to the present proposition, that he should like to hear from some of the gentlemen who had signed their names to the letter which appeared in the Press, some statement indicative in some way of the broad lines upon which it was intended to work this new Rifle Association. (Hear, hear.)

The Chairman said that the broad lines of the proposed association were outlined in the letter written to the papers. Of course if there was any material point to be settled he quite understood that five men might possibly be more able to settle it than a dozen, but as they were still in a state of embryo, they thought it would be better to have a committee of a dozen men representing different sections of the community than a smaller body. Of course when the committee had considered the details and the corps was properly formed, it would be dissolved—its *raison d'être* would cease.

Mr. Morris asked that, as Mr. Francis' amendment had not been seconded, his motion should be put to the meeting. This was done and the motion carried unanimously. The proceedings then closed, the Chairman asking the newly appointed Committee to remain, and also reminding any gentleman who had not already signed their names that they could now do so.

## SALARIES OF GOVERNMENT SUBORDINATES.

The Commission appointed to enquire into the question of increases of pay to Government subordinates, sat yesterday afternoon in the Government offices.

Mr. R. M. Gray, president, and the other members present were Messrs. Gillies and Shaw.

Clerks, interpreters and other subordinates employed in the Magistracy, Education Department, Observatory and Government Civil Hospital were in attendance and were closely questioned on the subject.

A further sitting will, it is expected, take place on Saturday.

## ARMED ROBBERY.

Still another case has to be added to the list of these daring outrages.

This morning, about a quarter past three, it was reported to the police at Kowloon City that a house in a village called Tai Koo Ling had been entered by robbers, and clothing, jewellery and other articles to the value of \$50 taken away.

The robbery took place at one o'clock, and the robbers four in number, were all armed with revolvers and swords. A description of them has been furnished to the police, and enquiries are being instituted.

## THE PLAGUE.

Cases reported to 27th instant..... 712

Do. do. during past 24 hours..... 15

Total..... 727

Deaths reported to 27th instant..... 655

Do. do. during past 24 hours..... 13

Total..... 668

## THE FUTURE SETTLEMENT.

[CONTINUED.]

China is the only nation in the world that could have mixed up the world as to leave the present as much as doubt as to the future; and to have concentrated within her borders the fire of so many nations, yet, at the same time, have it so indefinitely understood as to whether that fire was provoked by the Government of China or was caused by some other agency. The situation is so mixed that the beginning and the end are alike involved in obscurity, and it is here that the peculiar genius of China shows in bold relief.

But, unless all the signs in the West prove mistaken, the day for the awakening of China is near, and still there is uncertainty, because there are so many nations that must be present at the awakening, and at best one can only conjecture.

The announcement that Li Hung-chang has been summoned to Peking, from his viceregal yamen at Canton recalls the part that he is supposed to have played in the palace revolution which two years ago overthrew the Emperor and reinstated the Empress Dowager as the head of the Chinese Government. He goes to Peking at the request of the Empress Dowager, and with the view of directing the moves on the diplomatic board to perpetuate her rule. If that is allowed then China will sooner or later again mix up the world, and it will not be long before the force of sending only Legation guards to Peking will be repeated.

There was some reason why Foreign Powers declined to interfere to prevent the Empress Dowager from enjoying the success of her plot to overthrow the Emperor; such Powers could evade interference so long as there was no violation of treaty rights, but the sun was never clearer in the heavens than when the policy of the Empress Dowager, since her reinstatement, has not only been inimical to treaty rights, but sanguinary to the life of foreigners and arsonlike towards their property.

There is no proof before the public that the soldiers who wear the uniform of the Chinese Government have been employed to suppress the riotous mob which has been howling under the walls of Peking and murdering within those very walls, and all in hearing distance of the palace of the Empress Dowager. The sanctity which international law throws around the Legation of a Foreign Power and all its inmates has been savagely violated, and such inmates compelled to seek protection under their own military flag. And ere the assurance is given that it is not China that is making war on foreigners and foreign property, a battery over which floats the flag of China, fires upon unsuspecting war vessels and many brave men are killed and wounded.

Such are a few facts which cannot be disguised when the time comes to negotiate. There are likely to be others to evolve from the present obscurity, but in view of those now known, the first prerequisite to any negotiation should be the restoration of the Emperor and the absolute and final retirement of the Empress Dowager; and the negotiations should be conducted on the part of the Emperor by a representative he may select and friendly to him and his known policy. The Emperor should be removed from the influences which have retarded the progress of China, and enabled to feel sure of his seat upon the throne.

For a man to recognise the Empress Dowager, or to permit Li Hung-chang to appear in the negotiations, would leave unsettled the great questions relating to China, which all are anxious should be settled, in order that the ability to disturb business may not be within the compass of a palace revolution or palace politics.

The opportunity is now offered of settling the Chinese question upon a basis that will prevent it from again appearing as a disturbing factor in the diplomacy of the world, and it is hoped that the most powerful nations of the world, with their civil and military representatives on the spot, will not adjourn until a well-defined policy has been formulated and agreed to. The possibility of China's future trade is too great to be dealt with on uncertain terms, and the value of her present trade, and the large interests of foreigners in China, justify the expectation that there will be no more trifling with these important subjects. Apply the knife to the root of the evil and all will be well.—N. C. D. News.

## THE "PIONEER."

The *Ostendische Lloyd* of 22nd instant published the following telegram from Chungking:—"The *Pioneer* had a great trouble in passing the rapids—the strongest current met with being about 12 knots. Though the rapids the captain had to be used. The passage up took 73 hours not counting the detention. The junks proved a great nuisance. But even if some difficulties have yet to be overcome, the success of the first trip was undoubted."

## HANKOW.

A serious riot occurred at the market town of Tsohsieh, in the province of Hupeh, on June 14th, when the premises belonging to the London Mission were looted and destroyed. For many years Tsohsieh bore a very bad name among missionaries, as every foreigner who ventured to show his face on its streets was chased and pelted out of the place by a mob of rowdies. But of late years.

A GREAT CHANGE. had come over the people and the old rowdy element seemed to have all but disappeared. Last year a foreign house was built by the London Mission and native premises were bought, school, chapel, etc. The Rev. Henry Robertson and Dr. Edward Willis have lived there ever since in peace and quietness, and the people have been friendly, and hospital and school work has been carried on vigorously. Until the morning of the 14th not a sign was given of

APPROACHING TROUBLE. On that day an immense crowd gathered to witness the festival of the God of Medicine, drawn thither, it is now known, by a very widely distributed notice that special attractions would be provided including "foreign fireworks."

THE ATTACK commenced by continuous requests to be allowed to look over the house, but this was, of

course, out of the question. Later on, stones were freely thrown into the compound, but nothing more hostile was attempted until, about one o'clock, the garden gate was burst open and a terrific rush was made into the house. Mr. Robertson was away on a journey, and Dr. Willis, seeing that the mob was bent on mischief,

MADE HIS ESCAPE. by the front door, finding a refuge in the loft of a house belonging to a friendly neighbour, but so determined was the mob to find his whereabouts that he was obliged to take refuge in a large wicker basket, where he sat for three or four hours while his enemies sought for him high and low, often quite close to his hiding place. At dusk, he and his assistants made their way to the river and took a boat to Hankow, where they

ARRIVED IN SAFETY yesterday, the 17th. It is remarkable that notwithstanding the immense numbers of people gathered to witness the fun, and the ferocity of the ringleaders, no life was lost and no one was seriously injured.

THE ORIGIN OF THE RIOT is a mystery, but the Viceroy is dealing most energetically with the matter, and he is evidently quite determined to use his utmost authority to preserve peace and order in the territory under his jurisdiction.—N. C. D. News Cor.

## WHERE THE POWERS STAND.

A JAPANESE VIEW.

RUSSIA'S ACTION EXCITES COMMENT.

TIENSIN, June 13th. It is reported that the attitude of powers is not restricted by the resolutions of the Peking Conference just held in Peking. Great Britain and Russia are ready to move to follow the latter. The attitude of the United States is unchanged. Both native and European are confused by the attitude of Japan but are inclined to conclude that she is taking a similar position to the United States. The attitude of Germany and Austria is not known. Russia declares that she will adhere to the resolution of the Peking Conference, though she has landed a large force of soldiers and the marines, and will move in concert with the powers. Her actual movement is held to be contrary to the above declaration.—Chungai Shingy.

## THE "MORGAN CITY."

OPERATIONS FOR RAISING HER UNSUCCESSFUL.

Kobe, 16th June. News reached Kobe yesterday by which it would seem that the *Morgan City* is now hopelessly lost. It appears that she broke her shore moorings and slipped into water fourteen fathoms in depth. This is the second accident that has occurred. Two or three weeks ago the chains fastened to the vessel with the object of raising her as the tide rose snapped suddenly, but the vessel remained unmoved. The present accident is more serious, and apparently will effectually put a stop to the salvage operations, which are in the hands of the Kawasaki Shipbuilding and Dockyard Co. The *Morgan City* was run ashore to prevent her from sinking after having run on a rock on September 3rd. The place chosen for beaching the vessel proved unsuitable, as a few hours afterwards she slipped down into deeper water. It would now appear that she has slipped altogether off the ledge.—Chronicle.

## THE PLAGUE.

TWO MORE CASES IN OSAKA.

Two more cases of plague are reported in Osaka. The first victim is a woman, aged 42 named Hiejima Tame, residing at Tanagawa-cho, Nishi-mura. She died on the 14th inst. after an illness of about ten days. The death was reported by the doctor who attended her, and a doctor was immediately sent from the Plague Inspection Office, who, upon microscopic examination of the blood, found a quantity of plague bacilli. The other case is that of a woman, aged 34, the wife of a *lofu* dealer at Dembo-mura, Nishinari district. She was taken ill on the 11th and died on the 13th inst. Upon examination of the body, the Plague Inspection officials discovered signs of the plague, and a microscopic examination showed a large number of plague bacilli to exist in the blood.—Kobe Chronicle.

## AMNESTY FOR FILIPINOS.

The following is published in the *Manila Times* of 24th June—

OFFICE OF THE U. S. MILITARY GOVERNOR IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, AND HEAD-QUARTERS DIVISION OF THE PHILIPPINES.

MANILA, P. I. June 21st, 1900.

NOTICE OF AMNESTY.

By direction of the President of the United States, the undersigned announces amnesty with complete immunity for the past and absolute liberty of action for the future, to all persons who are now, or at any time since February 4th, 1899, have been, in insurrection against the United States in either a military or civil capacity, and who shall, within a period of ninety days from the date hereof, formally renounce all connection with such insurrection, and accepting the sovereignty and authority of the United States in and over the Philippine Islands. The privilege hereover published is extended to all concerned without any reservation whatever, excepting that persons who have violated the laws of war during the period of active hostilities are not embraced within the scope of this amnesty.

All who desire to take advantage of the terms herewith set forth are requested to present themselves to the Commanding Officer of American troops at the most convenient station, who will receive them with due consideration, according to rank, make provision for their immediate wants, prepare the necessary records, and thereafter permit each individual to proceed to any part of the Archipelago, according to his own wishes, for which purpose the United States will furnish such transportation as may be available either by railway, steamboat or wagon. Prominent persons who may desire to confer with the Military Governor or with the United States Philippine Commission will be permitted to visit Manila and will, as far as possible, be provided with transportation for that purpose.

In order to mitigate as much as possible consequences resulting from the various disturbances, which since 1896 have succeeded each other so rapidly, and to provide in some measure for destitute Filipino soldiers during the transitory period which must inevitably succeed a general peace, the military of the United States will pay thirty pesos to each man who presents a rifle in good condition.

ARTHUR MACARTHUR, Major General U. S. Volunteers, U. S. Military Governor in the Philippines.

## TROOPS FROM MANILA FOR CHINA.

TEN COMPANIES OF THE 9TH INFANTRY MOBILIZED AT MALATE BARRACKS.

MANILA, June 23rd.

Ten of the companies of the 9th U.S. Infantry, under orders to sail for Taku, China, are now mobilized at the Mpa Barracks at Malate. Companies A and B came in on the train last night, and the last two companies are expected in this morning. In addition to the wagon train already announced to go, ten men from the U.S. Signal Corps are detailed to accompany the 9th U.S. Infantry on their expedition. Five men have been selected from each of the two companies of Signal men, and to say that they are happy at the prospect of a change of scene is putting it mildly.

It is now stated that the 17th and 12th Infantry will follow the 9th in transportation can be arranged for them, and they can be relieved from their present stations, which are along the Railway between Tarlac and Dagupan. It is stated that should the warship above Tarlac prevent the coming to Manila of these two regiments, they will be ordered to mobilize at Dagupan, and depart for China by way of the Lingayen Gulf, where transportation will be sent for them. The Department of Transportation of the Government does not feel worried at the task before them of furnishing the necessary transportation to transport these troops to the Chinese ports where they will be required. They state that the Department that the *Harron* is due in a few days from the Southern Island ports, and the U. S. Transport *Honau* is also due to arrive from San Francisco within a week. If these two transports are used for China, the 15-day schedule now in force between Manila and San Francisco will necessarily have to be laid on the shelf for the time being.

Both men and officers of the 12th and 17th Infantry are jubilant at the prospect of seeing service in China, and officers of other regiments are vying with each other, and exerting every "pull" available to be assigned to duty in China.—*Manila Times*.

## THE GUNBOAT.

"THE INEVITABLE GUNBOAT."

(Vide extract in "S. F. P." 13th June, 1900.)

When a crisis is impending:  
When the sky looks like a squall:  
When the parleying is over,  
And the guns begin to fall.  
When diplomacy is ended,  
And its failure's been deplored—  
Walk up the little Gunboat,  
With a puff in charge on board.  
It's the dapper little Gunboat,  
With a gallant hull in charge;  
With a margin to his orders  
(And he's going by and large)  
With a thirst for doing something,  
That will boom his small command:  
So the gunboat in its greatness,  
Bids the wide creation stand.

He can land a little party—  
He can act as he sees fit.  
For Lieutenant and Commander,  
Is a rank with need of grit.  
He must bear the blame of errors,  
For he's ordered and fore-decreed:  
And for all excess of orders  
He was ordered to exceed.

It's the dapper little Gunboat,  
Anchored innocently there:  
Don't bother what it's up to;  
That's the gallant little affair.  
Praps he's only there to threaten:  
Praps he's also there to act—  
But he's there to keep the prestige  
Of the flag he flies intact.

You must listen to the Gunboat,  
For the Gunboat has a knack  
Of towing half-a-dozen  
Full blown cruisers at its back.  
You must heed her big commander,  
With his sword-arm on his hip:  
Least he change his little Gunboat,  
To a line-of-battle ship.

It's the gallant little Gunboat,  
With its green and gold boys,  
That's the rearguard of the talking:  
And the vanguard of row.  
And the rabble hold their chatter:  
And the diplomats their din:  
For it brings them to their senses,  
When the Gunboat sides in.

JOSS CHINCHINJOSS, in S. F. Press.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

Capt. R. T. L. Cook, R.N.R., of the steamship *Mazagon*, from Kobe, reports:—Strong southerly winds with adverse current.

Captain J. S. Roach, of the steamship *Italian*, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, reports:—Epochow to Amoy strong S.W. breeze, moderate head sea, cloudy and clear. Amoy to Swatow moderate S.W. breeze and sea, fine and clear. Swatow to Hongkong fresh S.W. breeze, moderate head sea, overcast and dull. Vessels in Amoy—*Haiting, Tamsui, Seong Leong, and Chillingong*. In Swatow—*Leeyuen, Siang, and Hothoo*.

Captain J. E. Williams, of the steamship *Chinglu*, from Sydney, &c., reports:—Left Sydney on Monday evening, 28th ulto, calling at Brisbane on the 31st, Townsville 3rd inst., Cooktown 4th, Thursday Island 6th, and Port Darwin 10th. Light to fresh breezes and fine weather prevailed throughout till Monday morning, the 18th, when strong winds and heavy rain squalls with high seas were encountered till arrival at Manila in the evening. Manila was left again on the 25th at 6.30 p.m. fine weather with light winds were met with in crossing the China Sea.

## NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

Meteorological means based on fifteen years' observations to 1898.

Barometer..... 29.764  
Thermometer..... 82.7  
Humidity..... 83.0  
Rainfall..... 15.496

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.  
On date at 10 a.m. On date at 4 p.m.  
Barometer..... 29.74 29.65  
Temperature..... 81 83  
Humidity..... 83 81  
Rainfall..... 0.07

TO-DAY.

Thursday, 28th June, 1900.  
Chinese—2nd of 6th moon of 26th year of Kwang-si.  
Sun—Rises..... 5hr. 19min.  
Sets..... 6hr. 47min.  
High water—Morning..... 6hr. 14min.  
Afternoon..... 1hr. 39min.  
Low water—Morning..... 2hr. 15min.  
Afternoon..... 4hr. 22min.

## ANNIVERSARIES.

1838—Coronation of H. M. Queen Victoria.  
1840—Blockade of the Canton River commenced.  
1855—Death of Lord Raglan, Commander-in-Chief in the Crimea.  
1874—Loss of the s.s. *Lap Tek*.  
1877—Loss of the s.s. *Haiphong* near Yokohama.  
1898—Third expedition to Manila left Frisco.—Earthquake in Italy.  
1899—Fight between Guard-boat and Ilkin station near Wuchow.

TO-MORROW.

Friday, 29th June, 1900.  
Chinese—3rd of 6th moon of 26th year of Kwang-si.  
Sun—Rises..... 5hr. 19min.  
Sets..... 6hr. 47min.  
High water—Morning..... 6hr. 14min.  
Afternoon..... 1hr. 39min.  
Low water—Morning..... 2hr. 15min.  
Afternoon..... 4hr. 22min.

ANNIVERSARIES.

1688—Acquittal of the seven Bishops.  
1878—The Foreign Ministers admitted to an audience with the Emperor.  
1887—British sovereignty over Zululand proclaimed.  
1893—Indian Mints closed to the coinage of silver.  
1896—Fire on the British barque *Glen Caladh* in Hongkong Harbour; cargo badly damaged.  
1898—Blockade of whole S. coast of Cuba and of San Juan, Porto Rico proclaimed.—General Merritt sailed from San Francisco for Manila.  
1899—Cosmopolitan Dock at Shanghai opened.

AGENDA.

TO-DAY.

Coronation Day.

TO-MORROW.

(About) P. & O. S. N. steamer *Mazagon* leaves for Marseilles and London.  
N. L. steamer *Armenia* leaves for New York via Suez Canal.  
Daylight—N. Y. K. steamer *Inaba Maru* leaves for Marseilles, London etc.  
Daylight—N. Y. K. steamer *Futami Maru* leaves for Australia via Manila.  
8 p.m.—Regular Meeting of the Lion and Rose Lodge.

SATURDAY, 30th.

C. & O. Co's *Thyia* leaves for San Francisco and San Diego.  
Noon—Cargo ex *Kintuck* subject to rent.

MONDAY, 2nd July.

The Transfer Books of the H. K. Land Investment and Agency Co., will be closed.  
3 p.m.—Public Auction Sale of Crown Land (Lots 321 and 322) at the offices of the P. W. D.  
O. S. Co's steamer *Ulysses* leaves for Liverpool (direct).  
4 p.m.—Cargo ex *Banot* subject to rent.

TUESDAY, 3rd.

N. P. S. Co's steamer *Glengole* leaves for Victoria B.C. and Tacoma.  
N. L. steamer *Sambha* leaves for Havre and Hamburg.  
C. N. Co's steamer *Sungking* leaves for Manila.  
11 a.m.—Public Auction Sale of Valuable Messages and Premises (Lot 251) by Messrs. Hughes and Hough.  
11.30 a.m.—Private Meeting of Shareholders of the Great Eastern and Caledonian Gold Mining Co., Ltd.

WEDNESDAY, 4th.

N. P. Co's steamer *Argyll* leaves for Portland Oregon.  
11 a.m.—Public Auction Sale of valuable furniture by Messrs. Hughes and Hough.  
Cargo ex *Stuttgart* subject to rent.

THURSDAY, 5th.

(About)—"Ben" Line steamer *Denaldor* leaves for London via Suez Canal.  
Noon—P. M. S. Co's steamer *City of Peking* leaves for San Francisco etc.

## SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Arratoon Apar*) 30th inst.  
American (*Gaelic*) 2nd prox.  
French (*Tonkin*) 3rd prox.  
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 10th prox.  
American (*Hongkong Maru*) 12th prox.  
American (*China*) 20th prox.

The steamer *Calcutta*, left Singapore at 5 p.m. on 26th inst., and is due Hongkong on 1st July.

The steamer *Sarpedon*, left Singapore yesterday, the 27th inst., and is due Hongkong 2nd July.

The C. P. R. Co's R.M.S. Steamer *Empress of China*, arrived Vancouver 4 a.m. on Wednesday, the 27th inst.

The N. P. S. Co's steamer *Queen Adelaide*, sailed from Tacoma for Japan and Hongkong on the 24th inst.

The N. G. I. steamer *Disago*, left Singapore for this port yesterday, the 28th inst., and is due here on or about the 3rd July.

The M. M. Co's steamer *Tonkin*, with the next French Mail, will leave Saigon to-morrow Friday, at 1 p.m., for this port.

The steamer *Savoia* from Hamburg left Singapore for this port to-day, the 28th inst., and may be expected here on or about the 3rd July.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

U.S.S. *Monterey*..... at Kowloon Dock  
H.M.S. *Handy*..... " " "  
U.S.S. *Brocklyn*..... " " "  
*Changsha*..... " " "  
*Frankburg*..... " " "  
*Bancu*..... " " "  
*Goodwin*..... " Cosmopolitan "

PASSED THE CANAL.

Outward—8th June—*Kanagawa Maru*, *Calcutta*, *Erzszebs*, *P. Ferdinand*, 12th June—*Arat*, *Clio*, *Marie Valerit*, *Courin*, *Tonkin*, *Malat*, 15th June—*June Orestes*, *Shikano Maru*, *St. Regulus*, 19th June—*Annam*, *Glenarney*, *Knig Albert*, *Tenaki*, 22nd June—*Serbia*, *Rhipens*, 26th June—*Annam*, *Soda Maru*, *Aleria*, *Yangtze*.

Homeward—15th June—*Malacca*, 18th June—*Freuxen*, 19th June—*Oceanic*, *Sanuki Maru*, *Alconour*, 26th June—*Japan*, *Hamburg*, 27th June—*Kontigberg*, *Orienten*.

## Shipping.

Arrivals.

INABA MARU, Japanese steamer, 3,834, W. Bainbridge, 27th June.—Yokohama via Ports 16th June, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
THYRA, Norwegian steamer, 2,419, J. D. Edwardsen, 27th June.—Portland, Or. 21st May, and Shanghai 23rd June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
HERMES, Norwegian steamer, 3,419, J. C. Jensen, 27th June.—Canton 27th June, Coal.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
CHINGTU, British steamer, 1,458, J. E. Williams, 28th June.—Sydney 28th May, Brisbane 31st, Townsville 3rd June, Cooktown 4th, Thursday Island 6th, Port Darwin 10th, and Manila 25th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
HAITAN, British steamer, 1,183, J. S. Roach, 28th June.—Fochow 25th June, Amoy 26th, and Swatow 27th, General.—Douglas, Laprak & Co.  
OLDENBURG, German steamer, 3,167, H. Trager, 28th June.—Yokohama 16th June, and Fochow 26th, Mails and General.—Meibers & Co.  
TAISANG, British steamer, 1,544, S. Wilde, 28th June.—Canton 27th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
MAZAGON, British steamer, 3,279, R. T. L. Cook, R.N.R., 28th June.—Kobe 16th June, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
TAMSU MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,007, K. Sobajima, 28th June.—Amoy and Swatow 27th June, General.—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
BROOKLYN, American flag-ship, 9,215, C. M. Thomas, 28th June.—Manila 25th June.



## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, to be sold (subject to a Reserved Price) in Two Lots.

TUESDAY, the 3rd of July, 1900, at 11.30 A.M., on the Premises, by HUGHES AND HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Lot No. 1.—The Valuable Messuage and Premises known as No. 8, UPPER LANSAR ROW, situated on a portion of SECTION C of INLAND LOT No. 251, intended to be registered in the Land Office as The Remaining Portion of Section C of Inland Lot No. 251 is held for the Residue of a term of 75 years and for the further term of 924 years respectively created by a CROWN LEASE and an Extension thereof.

The said Messuage is let to a monthly tenant at the very low monthly Rental of \$18. The CROWN RENT Payable in respect of the said Lot is \$6.94.

Lot No. 2.—The Valuable Messuage and Premises known as No. 12, UPPER LANSAR ROW, situated on a portion of SECTION C of INLAND LOT No. 251, intended to be registered in the Land Office as Sub-section No. 2 of Section C of Inland Lot No. 251 is held for the Residue of a term of 75 years and for the further term of 924 years respectively created by the CROWN LEASE and an Extension thereof.

The said Messuage is let to a monthly tenant at the very low monthly Rental of \$18. The proportion of CROWN RENT Payable is \$6.93.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to

DENNIS & BOWLEY,

Solicitors for the Official Trustee,

Messrs. HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1900. [799b]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have been favoured with instructions from HART BUCK, Esq., to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

WEDNESDAY, the 4th July, 1900, Commencing at 11 A.M.

and following Days until Completion of the Sale, within his Residence, MOUNT RICHMOND, THE WHOLE OF THE

VALUABLE FURNITURE

contained therein, comprising:

PLUSH COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, CHIPPENDALE CHAIRS, RED LACQUER JAPANESE CABINET, OLD NINGHO CARVED and INLAID SQUARE TABLE, WHATNOTS, Very Fine BLACKWOOD HAT and UMBRELLA STAND with BEVELLED GLASS MIRROR, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE, TEAKWOOD OVERMANTLE with BEVELLED GLASS, HANDSOMELY CARVED SIDEBBOARD with MIRROR, DINNER WAGON, MARBLE CLOCK, MOROCCO COVERED DINING ROOM SUITE, SILK KIP COVERED SITTING ROOM SUITE, PEKING CLOISONNE and Other CURIOS, EXCELLENT DINNER SERVICE and a Choice Assortment of CUT GLASS WARE, TEAK WARDROBES with MIRRORS (Double and Single), Several LADY'S WRITING DESKS, CHESTS of DRAWERS, MARBLE TOP DRESSING TABLES and WASHSTANDS, TOILET SETS, BRASSES, SEVERAL CARPETS and RUGS, SETTEES, FENDERS and FIRE BRASSES.

And

OIL PAINTINGS by Lacy, Clark, Thornbury, Salt and other well known Artists.

ENGRAVINGS,

including "THE RULING PASSION," "LAUNCHED IN LIFE," "THE STORMING OF BADAJOS," "A FAIR LEAD," "GOING WELL," "GONE AWAY," "THE DEATH" and many Others.

A Quantity of Valuable BLACKWOOD.

A Grand PIANO, by Broadwood, with EM-BROIDERED COVER.

A BILLARD TABLE in Excellent Order, with the Usual APPURTENANCES, by Hennig, &c., &c., &c.

Also,

A Collection of RARE PLANTS.

Catalogues will be issued.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1900. [788b]

## Insurance.

## NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSEN & Co.,

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [30]

## To be Let.

## TO LET.

"HARFORD" MAGAZINE GAP.

GROUND FLOOR, 52, PEEL STREET, 13, PRAYA CENTRAL—ROOMS ON 2ND FLOOR.

"GLENIFFER" KOWLOON.

A HOUSE IN KIPON TERRACE.

Apply to

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 18th June, 1900. [21]

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

SHAW, TOMES & CO'S

"NEW YORK" LINE.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ACARA,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched for the above Port on or about the 15th July.

For Freight, apply to

SHAW, TOMES & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1900. [771b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"STENTOK,"

Captain Jackson, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 14th June, 1900. [764b]

## Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"FUTAMI MARU,"

(3,800 Tons Gross, Captain J. Thom), will be despatched for the above Port, TO-MORROW, the 29th instant, at Daylight, instead of as previously advertised.

This new Mail Steamer is specially constructed for service in the Tropics and is provided with Superior Accommodation and with all modern fittings and improvements for the safety and comfort of Passengers. Electric Light and Refrigerator. Doctor and Stewardess carried.

Return Tickets issued by this Company are available for return by steamers of the other Lines.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

A. S. MIHARA,

Manager.

Hongkong, 28th June, 1900. [793b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"KWANGSE,"

Captain Harris, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 30th instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1900. [808b]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"TAMSUI MARU,"

Captain H. Nagata, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 1st July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 25th June, 1900. [45]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LIVERPOOL (DIRECT).

(Taking Cargo at London Rates).

THE Company's Steamship

"ULYSSES,"

Captain Brown, will be despatched as above on MONDAY, the 2nd July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1900. [780b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"SUNGKIANG,"

Captain Moore, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 3rd July.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this twin screw Steamer.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1900. [810b]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"RENAUDER,"

Captain C. E. McInnis, will be despatched as above on or about THURSDAY, the 5th July.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 13th June, 1900. [760b]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company's Steamship

"MENELAUS,"

Captain Towell, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 10th July.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 4th June, 1900. [735b]

THE OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & TAIWANFOO.

THE Company's Steamship

"ANPING MARU,"

Captain T. Sato, will be despatched for the above Ports, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th July, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,

Agents.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1900. [809b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 14th July, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First Class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1900. [776b]

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR QUEENSLAND PORTS, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

THE Company's Steamship

"CHINGTU,"

Captain Williams, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 14th July, at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by this Steamer. The First-class Saloon is situated forward of the Engines. A Refrigerating Chamber ensures the Supply of Fresh Provisions during the entire voyage.

A duly qualified Surgeon is carried and the Vessel is fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Company to and from AUSTRALIA are available for return by the Steamers of the EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN S.S. Co. and vice versa.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

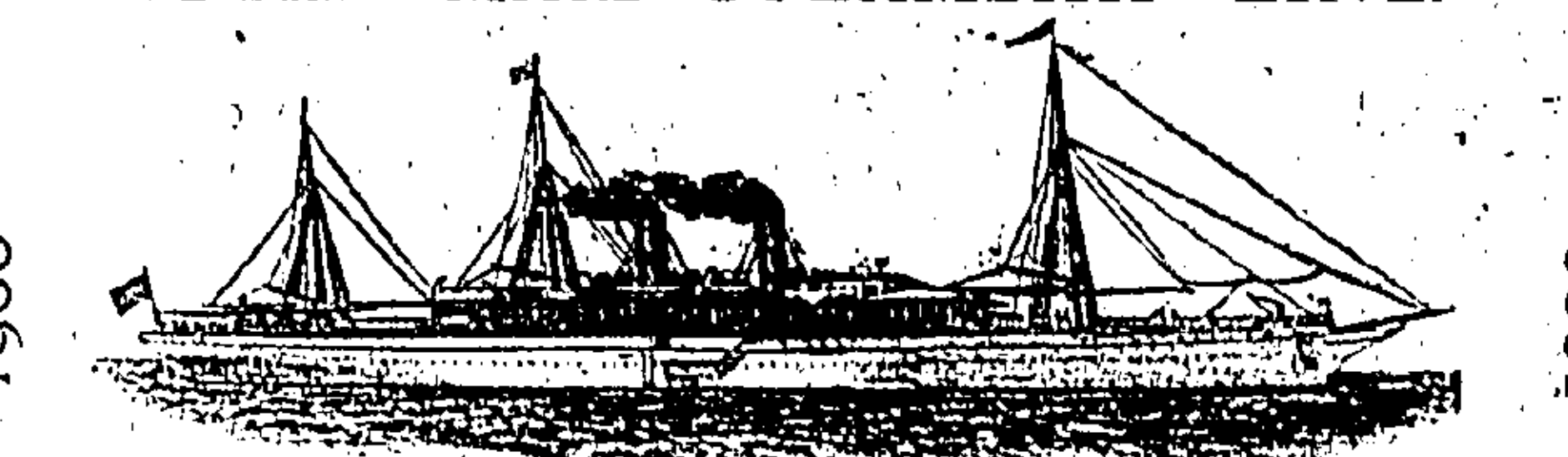
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, 16th June, 1900. [777b]

## Mails.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R. ...WEDNESDAY, 18th July.

EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. ...WEDNESDAY, 8th August.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. ...WEDNESDAY, 29th August.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL IMPERIAL LIMITED TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE IN 100 HOURS. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of the Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY throughout the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS AND MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide, Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pabst's Street.

Hongkong, 27th June, 1900. [3]

CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ATCHESON TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILROAD CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO AND SAN FRANCISCO, VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Taking Cargo and Passengers to JAPAN PORTS, and HONOLULU, THE UNITED STATES, &c.

Thyra ..... 13,812 about June 30

King ..... 13,477 about July 31

Carlisle City ..... 13,002 about Aug. 20

Strathgyle ..... 13,023 about Sept. 15

THE Steamship

"THYRA,"

will be despatched for MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN DIEGO & SAN FRANCISCO, on or about SATURDAY, the 30th instant.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point in the United States.

Cargo will be received on board until 5 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel packages will be received at the Office until the same time. All parcels should be marked to address in full. Value of same is required.

Consular Invoices, to accompany cargo destined to Points beyond San Diego, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Diego.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1900. [128]

NORTHERN-PACIFIC STEAMSHIP COMPANIES.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, AND YOKOHAMA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, IN CONNECTION WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

Glenlogie ..... 13,750 W. Frakes... July 3

Queen Adelaide ..... 2,852 F. McNeil... July 25

Duke of Fife ..... 13,821 J. S. Cox... July 28

Victoria ..... 13,502 T. Pantou... Aug. 7

Calling at AMOY.

ALSO

FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, IN CONNECTION WITH OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Argyll ..... 2,907 S. Thomson | July 3

Monmouthshire ..... 2,874 J. Kennedy | Aug. 4

Brancor ..... 13,601 W. Watt... | Aug. 25

Argyll ..... 2,907 S. Thomson | Sept. 15

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by the Line, HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Tables. Doctor and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application. Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Ports.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Ports should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the Freight Agent, Tacoma, Wash., or Portland, Or. (whichever may be the destination of the Steamer).

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.







## Intimations.

## WANTED.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER. New or Second hand, if in really Good Order. Reply to P. O. BOX 55, giving Particulars, Price, &c.  
Hongkong, 14th May, 1900. [630b]

## MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA.

No. 6, 1st House Street, Praya Central.

Head Office:—TOKIO.

Branch Offices:—LONDON, NEW YORK, BOMBAY, SINGAPORE, SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, NEWCHANG and all Ports in JAPAN.

Agents:—

Milki Coal Mines.  
Kiamoi Coal Mines.  
Hokoku Coal Mines.  
Yoshinotani Coal Mines.  
Onoura Coal Mines.  
No. 1, Ohtsuji Coal Mines.  
Ichimuta Coal Mines.  
Kishima Coal Mines.  
Yoshio Coal Mines.  
Yamano Coal Mines.  
Manoua Coal Mines.  
The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, Ltd.  
Tokio Marine Insurance Co., Limited.  
Mitsui Fire Insurance Co., Limited.  
Kangafuchi Cotton Spinning Mills.  
Shanghai Cotton Spinning Mills.  
Tokio Cotton Spinning Mills.  
Mitsui Cotton Spinning Mills.  
Imperial Government Paper Mills.  
Onoda Cement Company.

MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA, M. FUJISE, Manager.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1899. [13]

## CHS. J. GAUPP &amp; CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER SMITHS, AND OPTICIANS.

CHARTS AND BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and for Fouquet's and Son's.

CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES.

MARINE GLASSES AND SPYGLASSES.

Nos. 54 & 56, Queen's Road Central. [43]

## VISITORS AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

Aitken, Mr. J. H.  
Angus, Mrs. John  
Appleby, Mrs. G. W.  
Bailey, Mr. W. S.  
Bell, Mr. and Mrs. O. M. D.  
Blackburn, Com. R.N.  
Boehm, Mr. G.  
Bowers, Dr.  
Browfield, Mr. Wm.  
Brown, Mr. J. W.  
Byron, Capt. J. A.  
Carter, Mr. J. C.  
Clark, Dr. and Mrs. F.  
Coleman, Mr. F.  
Colson, Mr. T. S.  
Daly, Miss H.  
Daly, Mrs. and maid  
Denocher, Mr. F. C.  
Dent, Mr. H. H.  
Discombe, Mr. G. M.  
Drum, Miss F.  
Evans, Mr. F.  
Fischer, Mr. H. G. C.  
Fukunato, Mr. M. G.  
Genge, Mr. C.  
Glover, Mr. C.  
Goddard, Capt.  
Haker, Dr.  
Hibbithwaite, Mr. F.  
Howard, Mr. Thos.  
Houston, Mr. J. S.  
Hubbard, Mr. P. F.  
Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. S.  
Judell, Mrs.

## VISITORS AND RESIDENTS AT THE PEAK HOTEL.

Anderson, Mr. R. D.  
Beattie, Mr. Andrew  
Bonmar, Mr. J. W. C.  
Brayne, Mr. H. E. R.  
Brown, Mr. D. E.  
Brown, Colonel F.  
Bryson, Mr. A.  
Butcher, Mr. Fred. C.  
Comrie, Mr. A. F.  
Detrick, Mr. E.  
Ezekiel, Mr. J. S.  
Fountain, Mr. & Mrs. A. B.  
Forbes, Mr. A.  
Gompertz, Mr. H. H.  
Griffin, Major W. W.  
Gros, Mr. Edward F.  
Hays, Mr. J.  
Jeffries, Mr. H. U.  
Johnston, Mr. R. F.  
Kaye, Sir John Lister.  
Lee, Mr. J. E.

## CRAGIEBURN.

Anderson, Mrs. A.  
Anderson, Miss B.  
Andrew, Mrs. M. L.  
Benn, Mr. Arthur and Volpicelli, Consul family.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, June 28th.  
ON LONDON, Telegraphic Transfer 2/0  
Bank Bills, on demand 2/0 1/16  
Credits, 4 months' sight 2/0 7/16  
D'ments, 4 months' sight 2/0 1/16  
ON BERLIN, Bank Bills, on demand 2/0 1/16  
Credits, 4 months' sight 2/0 7/16  
ON NEW YORK, Bank Bills, on demand 48 1/2  
Credits, 30 days' sight 48 1/2  
ON BOMBAY, Telegraphic Transfer 149 1/2  
On demand 149 1/2  
ON SHANGHAI, Telegraphic Transfer 70 1/2  
Private 30 days' sight 70 1/2  
ON YOKOHAMA, T.T. 149 1/2  
Sovereigns, Bank's Buying Rate 10/10 1/2  
Gold Leaf 10 touch, per tael 55 1/2  
Bar Silver 28 9/16  
Dollars, 14 per cent. prem.

## OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong, June 28th.  
New Patna 1,020 per chest.  
Old Patna 1,080  
New Benares 1,020  
Old Benares 1,025  
New Malwa 880/100 per picul.  
Old Malwa 910/100  
Persian, paper 100/100

## The Share Market.

## LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(June 28th.)

Companies.	Paid up Capital.	Latest quotation.
<b>Banks.</b>		
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	\$125	31 3/4 premium
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited.	£ 5	Nominal
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited. (Preference)	£ 4	1/4 buyer
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited. (Ordinary)	£ 4	1/4 buyer
The Bank of China & Japan, Limited. (Deferred)	£ 1	1/4 buyers
National Bank of China, Ltd.	£ 8	42 1/2
Do. Founders.	£ 1	20
Union Ins. Society of Canton, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$26 1/2
China Traders' Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$36
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	£ 25	Tls. 16 1/2
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$ 60	\$121
Canton Ins. Office, Ltd.	\$ 50	\$132 1/2
Straits Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$1
<b>Fire Insurances.</b>		
Hongkong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$295
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$79
<b>Shipping.</b>		
Hongkong, Canton, & Macao Steamboat Co., Limited.	\$ 15	\$31
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	£ 10	\$85
China & Manila S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$65 old ex new
Do. Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$18 new issue
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$48
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Pref.)	£ 10	\$11
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ord.)	£ 10	\$10.10
China Mutual S. N. Co., Ltd. (Ord.)	£ 5	\$5
Sin & Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$18
"Sail" Transport & Trading Co., Ltd.	£ 100	\$310
<b>Refineries.</b>		
China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$122
Luzon Sugar Refining Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$37
<b>Mining.</b>		
Punjom Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 7	\$6
Punjom Mining Pre-ference Shares	\$ 1	\$1.20
Sociedad Fomento de Charbonnages du Tonkin	Fcs. 250	\$300
Queen Mines, Ltd.	25 cts.	\$0.18
Jebleu Mining and Trading Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$12
Raub Alfin Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	15s. 10d.	\$58
Oliver Freehold Mines, Ltd. A.	\$ 5	\$3 1/2
Oliver Freehold Mines, Ltd. B.	\$ 4	\$1.75
Ginseng & Co. Ltd.	\$ 5	\$50
Donjon Gold Mining Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$50
Do. (Preference)	\$ 5	\$50
Richards, Mr. W. S.	\$ 1	\$10.40
Roberts, Mr. Wm.	\$ 1	\$10.40
Robins, Mr. S. J.	\$ 1	\$10.40
Rosenfeld, Mr. W.	\$ 1	\$10.40
Simmins, Mr. H. A.	\$ 1	\$10.40
Smith, Mr. L. G.	\$ 1	\$10.40
Spencer, Mr. G. R.	\$ 1	\$10.40
Warfield, Mr. and Mrs. Wm.	\$ 1	\$10.40
Whaley, Mr. W. J. G.	\$ 1	\$10.40
Whaley, Miss W. J. G.	\$ 1	\$10.40
<b>Docks, Wharves and Godowns.</b>		
Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd.	\$125	\$25 1/2 premium
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$85
Wanchai Warehouse & Storage Co., Ltd.	\$ 37 1/2	\$56 buyers
New Amoy Dock Co., Ltd.	\$ 61 1/2	\$121
<b>Land, Hotels and Buildings.</b>		
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$9.80
Hongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$136
Kowloon Land and Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 30	\$26
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$47 1/2
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$123
Hotel Orient Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$50
Humphreys' Estate & Finance Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$10.75
<b>Cotton Mills.</b>		
Hongkong Cotton Spinning & Dyeing Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$37
Ewo Cotton Spinning & W. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 60
International Cotton Mfg. Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 60
Lau-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 70
Waiwei Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 70
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 500	Tls. 400
Yahloong Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd.	Tls. 100	Tls. 57
<b>Cigar Companies.</b>		
Alhambra, Limited	\$500	150 per cent.
La Commercial, Ltd.	\$500	100 per cent.
Hensiana Limited	\$100	5 per cent. buyers
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>		
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$31
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.	\$ 15	\$35
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$15 1/2 sales and
Watkins, Limited	\$ 10	\$10.10
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$ 10	\$11.90
Hongkong Electric Co., Limited	\$ 2	\$2.10
Gas Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$135
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$170
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$48
H'kong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$ 25	\$166 sales
H'kong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd.	\$100	\$170
Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$8 1/2
Hongkong and China Bakery Co., Ltd.	\$ 50	\$50 buyers
Campbell Moore and Co., Ltd.	\$ 10	\$20
Reilly's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Ltd.	£ 1	\$1 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 4	\$9
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Ltd.	\$ 10	\$11
Carmichael & Co., Ltd.	\$ 20	\$5
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 5	\$5
Tebrau Planting Co., Ltd.	\$ 4	\$4

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS, Share Brokers.

Telegraph Address:—"Rialto."

Telephone No. 149.

## VESSELS IN PORT.

## Steamers.

AMIGO, German steamer, 771, J. Bendixen, 23rd June, Hongkong 21st June, Coal.  
ANTWERP, British steamer, 3,563, M. H. F. Jackson, 26th June, Foonchow 25th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
AROVILL, British steamer, 1,886, W. S. Thomson, 23rd June, Portland via Ports 27th May, General.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.  
ARIAKE MARU, Japanese steamer, 1,886, M. Yamamoto, 23rd June, Kuchinotsu 16th June, Coal.—Butterfield & Swire.  
BANCA, British steamer, 3,793, Babet, 27th June, London 28th May, and Singapore 21st June, General.—P. & O. N. S. Co.  
CALANCA, Norwegian steamer, 85, P. A. Jensen, 24th June, Falmouth 3rd May, General.—Order.  
CHANGSHA, British steamer, 1,463, T. Moore, 29th May, Sydney 1st May, Thursday Id. 10th, Port Darwin 13th, and Manila 27th, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
CHINA, German steamer, 1,113, P. Voss, 24th June, Saigon 19th June, General.—Siemens & Co.  
CHOWPA, British steamer, 1,055, J. Williamson, 26th June, Bangkok 16th June, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.  
CITY OF PEKING, British steamer, J. T. Smith, 26th June, San Francisco 29th May, via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai 23rd June, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.  
FAUSANG, British steamer, 1,410, T. A. Mitchell, 17th June, Hongkong 14th June, Coals.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
FREIBURG, German steamer, 3,970, Prosch, 1st June, Bremen and Hamburg 12th April, General.—Siemens & Co.  
FUTABA, Japanese steamer, 2,390, J. Futaba, 26th June, Nagasaki (Japan) 22nd June, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
GLENOGLE, British steamer, 2,098, W. Frakes, 24th June, Tacoma, U.S.A. 30th May, Yokohama 16th June, Kobe 18th, and Moji 19th, General.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.  
GOODWIN, British steamer, 2,832, A. Jackson, 4th June, Tacoma, U.S.A. 26th April, General.—Doddwell & Co., Ltd.  
HAIMUN, British steamer, 637, W. Davis, 26th June, Tamsui 22nd June, Amoy and Swatow 25th, General.—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.  
HANOI, French steamer, 507, Goodman, 27th June, Haiphong and Hoihow 26th June, General.—A. R. Marty.  
HATING, French steamer, 709, Bast, 27th June, Haiphong and Hoihow 26th June, General.—A. R. Marty.  
LYEOMON, German steamer, 1,238, G. Heuermann, 27th June, Canton 26th June, General.—Siemens & Co.  
MILOS, German steamer, 1,694, T. Hille, 10th June, Seattle, U.S.A. 6th May, Flour and Lumber.—Order.  
ON SANG, British steamer, 1,787, J. Young, 24th June, Saigon 23rd June, Rice and Flour.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
PHRA NANG, German steamer, 1,021, A. S. Calder, 23rd June, Bangkok 16th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
QUARTER, German steamer, 1,146, H. Johansson, 24th June, Saigon 20th June, Rice and Meal.—Sander, Vieler & Co.  
SABINE RICKMERS, British steamer, 690, J. R. Nasberg, R.N.R., 26th June, Foonchow 24th June, General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
ST. ANDREWS, Norwegian steamer, 1,972, H. S. Hagen, 4th June, Saigon 5th June, Rice.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.  
SIAM, British steamer, 992, H. N. Holton, 17th June, Bangkok via Koh-si-chang 10th June, Rice and Timber.—Bradley & Co.  
SUNGJIANG, British steamer, 1,021, S. W. Moore, 15th June, Manila 12th June, General.—Butterfield & Swire.  
YORIHIME, Japanese steamer, 2,226, Y. Minamigawa, 21st June, Keelung 19th June, Coal.—Japanese.  
YUENSANG, British steamer, 1,128, P. H. Rolfe, R.N.R., 26th June, Manila 24th June, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## Sailing Vessels.

ESMERALDA, British schooner, 130, J. T. Harrison, 14th April, Guam 26th March, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.  
FRANZ, Danish bark, 358, Pedersen, 23rd April, Barry 5th Oct., 1899, and Anjer 12th Feb., Coal.—E. A. Trading & Co.  
GLENSHUB, British bark, 869, A. E. Burn, 20th June, Kobe 29th May, Ballast.—Order.  
J. B. WALKER, American ship, 1,106, Wallace, 2nd June, Yokohama 5th May, Ballast.—Siemens & Co.  
KWAISO MARU, Japanese schooner, 638, Mase, 19th June, Moji 30th May, Coals.—Master.  
L. SCHEFF, American ship, 1,673, Chas. S. Kendall, 15th June, Hakodate 6th May, Ballast.—Master.  
STANFIELD, British bark, 662, Wilson, 22nd June, Rajang 2nd June, Timber.—Master.  
TAM O'SHANTER, American ship, 1,432, Ballard, 16th May, New York 6th Jan, Kerosene.—Standard Oil Co.  
VALE OF DDON, British bark, 660, J. Petersen, 23rd June, Rajang 2nd June, Timber.—Sander, Vieler & Co.  
VALKYRIE, British bark, 490, Hall, 23rd June, Rajang 3rd June, Timber.—Order.

## HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS.

ON THE CHINA STATION.

Hongkong, June 28th, 1900.

Alacrity, despatch vessel, 1,700 tons, to 6-pdr. g. guns, 3,000 h.p., Commander G. C. F. M. Craddock, Shitao.

Algerine, sloop, 1,050 tons, 6 guns, 1,100 h.p., Comdr. R. H. J. Stewart, Taku.

Aurora, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, Capt. E. H. Bayly, Wei-hai-wei.

Barfleur, 1st class battleship, 13,000 tons, 14 guns, 13,653 h.p., Captain G. J. S. Warrander, Taku.

Bonaventura, 2nd class cruiser, 3,000 tons, 13 guns, 9,000 h.p., Commander A. H. Smith-Dorrien, Hongkong.  
Britis, British cruiser, 1,770 tons, 6 guns, 5,000 h.p., Commander Sir Bouchier Wrey, Bart, Singapore.  
Centurion, British flagship, 10,500 tons, 14 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. J. R. Jellicoe, Taku.  
Daphne, sloop, 1,140 tons, 8 guns, 2,000 h.p., Com. C. W. Cunningham-gram, Shanghai.  
Endymion, British cruiser, 7,350 tons, Capt. G. A. Callahan, Taku.  
Eis, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. Chadwick, Shanghai.  
Fama, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 5,400 h.p., Lieut. Com. W. J. Keyes, Taku.  
Firebrand, 3rd class gunboat, 455 tons, 4 guns, 360 h.p., Hongkong.  
Havock, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut. and Comdr. G. H. Holden, Hongkong.  
Hart, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 260 tons, 6 guns, 4,000 h.p., Lieut. and Comdr. J. C. Armstrong, Hongkong.  
Hermione, British cruiser, 4,360 tons, Capt. R. S. D. Cumming, Shanghai.  
Humber, storeship, 1,640 tons, 800 h.p., Com. H. J. Davidson, Wei-hai-wei.  
Janus, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lt. and Comdr. R. C. Corbett, left England.

## Lima, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 6-pdr. guns, 870 h.p., Commander W. W. Smythe, Shanghai.

Orlando, British cruiser, 5,600 tons, Capt. J. H. Burke, Taku.

Otter, torpedo-boat destroyer, Lieut. and Com. H. O. Wilkin, D.S.O., Hongkong.

Peace, 1st class gunboat, 775 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. P. R. Coode, Shanghai.

Phaenix, British sloop, 1,015 tons, 6 guns, Comdr. R. G. Fraser, Wei-hai-wei.

Pigmy, 1st class gunboat, 755 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. J. F. E. Green, en route Taku.

Pique, twin screw, and class cruiser, 3,600 tons, 8 guns, 7,000 h.p., Capt. H. C. Reynolds, en route Taku.

Plover, 1st class gunboat, 453 tons, 6 guns, 1,200 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. C. V. de M. Cowper, Hongkong.

Redoubt, British gunboat, 855 tons, 6 guns, Lieut. Com. C. F. Corbett, Canton.

Rosario, British sloop, 980 tons, 6 guns, Capt. C. Hamilton, en route North.  
Sandpiper, British river-gunboat, 2 guns, Lt. Comdr. Carr, on the West River.  
Swift, gun-vessel, 756 tons, 2 heavy guns, 4 6-pdr. guns, 870 h.p., Hongkong.  
Tamar, receiving ship, 4,600 tons, Commodore Powell, C.B., Hongkong.  
Terrible, British cruiser, 14,200 tons, 30 guns, 25,000 h.p., Captain Percy Scott, C.B., Taku.  
Tweed, coast defence gunboat, 363 tons, 3 guns, 200 h.p., in Reserve at Hongkong.  
Undine, 1st class cruiser, 5,600 tons, 12 guns, 15,000 h.p., Capt. A. C. Clarke, North.  
Waterwitch, surveying vessel, 620 tons, Lieut. Commander W. O. Lyne, Shanghai.  
Whiting, twin screw, torpedo-boat destroyer, 360 tons, 6,000 h.p., Lieut. and Comdr. Mackenzie, en route Nagasaki.  
Wivern, coast defence ship, 2,750 tons, 4 guns, 1,000 h.p., Hongkong.  
Woodcock, British gunboat, 2 guns, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. Watson, on the Yangtze.  
Woodlark, British gunboat, 550 h.p., Lieut. Comdr. H. E. Hillman, on the Yangtze.  
Torpedo-boats in Reserve Nos. 8 and 20, 35, 36, 37 and 38, first-class; and 2 second-class boats.

## Miscellaneous.

Liberal, Portuguese gunboat, 558 tons, Comdr. José da Cunha Lima, Macao.

Presidente Sarmiento, Argentine cruiser, 2,850 tons, Capt. Belvedere, Manila.

Zaire, Portuguese gunboat, 600 tons, Captain Zent, Macao.

Zenta, Austrian cruiser, 2,500 tons, Captain Edward Thomann von Montalmair, Swatow.

## FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA AND JAPAN STATION.

The Russian Squadron.

Admiral Korniloff, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,000 tons, twin screw, 36 guns, 9,500 h.p., Capt. Jakovlev, at Nagasaki.

Aloua, Russian gunboat, 810 tons, 8 guns, 1,200 h.p., Captain Eliskis, at Nagasaki.

Babre, Russian gun-vessel, twin screw, 950 tons, 13 guns, 1,150 h.p., Captain Dobrovolsky, at Nagasaki.  
Dimitri Donikoff, Russian armoured cruiser, 5,893 tons, twin screw, 34 guns, 7,000 h.p., Comdr. Sharon, at Taku.  
Gaidamak, Russian gunboat, 400 tons, twin screw, 18 guns, 3,500 h.p., Capt. Serberin, at Taku.  
Gremichuk, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,492 tons, twin screw, 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Capt. Miklashevsky, at Taku.  
Koreyeta, Russian cruiser, 1,200 tons, 9 guns, 2,150 h.p., Capt. Silmann, at Taku.  
Mandjour, Russian cruiser, 1,213 tons, twin screw, 14 guns, 1,500 h.p., Capt. Yakovlev, at Nagasaki.  
Navarin, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 10 guns, 9,000 h.p., Capt. Yenish, at Nagasaki.  
Nayadnik, Russian cruiser, 1,334 tons, 14 guns, 1,800 h.p., Capt. Zarin, at Nagasaki.  
Otrava, Russian armoured cruiser, 1,490 tons, twin screw, 12 guns, 2,000 h.p., Captain Copronoff, at Nagasaki.  
Petrovsk, Russian battleship, 12,000 tons, Capt. Grevas, at Japan.  
Rosita, Russian armoured cruiser, 12,200 tons, 22 guns, 14,500 h.p., Capt. Domogiroff, at Taku.  
Rashnyik, Russian cruiser, 1,330 tons, Capt. Komaroff, at Manila.  
Rurik, Russian flagship, 10,940 tons, armoured twin screw cruiser, 1st class, 48 guns, 15,500 h.p., Capt. Haapt, at Port Arthur.  
Silas, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Barronoff, at Nagasaki.  
Sissol Vilky, Russian battleship, 10,000 tons, 14 guns, 5,500 h.p., Capt. Mollas, at Taku.  
Stoutch, Russian gunboat, 950 tons, twin screw, 13 guns, 1,200 h.p., Capt. Soubatin, at Nagasaki.  
Swaborg, 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 69 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes 780 h.p., speed 19.7 knots.  
Vladimir Monomach, Russian cruiser, 6,000 tons, 16 guns, Prince Ouchomsky, at Taku.  
Vostok, Russian torpedo-gunboat, 4 guns, 650 h.p., Com. Molchousky, at Nagasaki.  
Vladivik, Russian torpedo boat, 400 tons, 18 guns, twin screw, 1,500 h.p., Capt. Rogulla, at Taku.  
Zablat, Russian cruiser, 1,230 tons, 20 guns, 2,000 h.p., Capt. Shkruff, at Nagasaki.  
(1st and 2nd class.)  
Forel, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.  
Janichiki, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 4 guns, 970 h.p., 19 knots.  
Nargen, Russian torpedo boat, 85 tons, 4 guns, 970 h.p., 22 knots.  
Novorostik, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 4 guns, 2,000 h.p., 22 knots.  
Podorostik, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.  
Sikh, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.  
Skorpion, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.  
Sootkina, Russian torpedo boat, 87 tons, 4 guns, 970 h.p., 19 knots.  
Sterlad, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.  
Strauss, Russian torpedo boat, 23 tons, 1 gun, 220 h.p., 16 knots.  
Sungari, Russian torpedo boat, 140 tons, 4 guns, 1,800 h.p., 22 knots.  
**RUSSIAN TORPEDO FLOTILLA.**  
(SEA GOING.)  
Borzo, 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 81 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes, 1,100 h.p., speed 21 knots.  
Revel, 1st class, Russian torpedo boat, 96 tons, 3 guns, 2 torp tubes